



A History of Copiah-Lincoln

The First 100 years





Oliver, Hodges, Williams's home, now known as the Oliver House Framed by the Magnolia Tree (Note: The home is now known as the Oliver House. The Hodges family rented the house before it was purchased by I. J. Williams in 1915.)

Under the Shade of a Magnolia Tree

Copiah-Lincoln, as an institution, can trace its origin back to the founding of the agricultural high school in Wesson. Agricultural high schools in Mississippi were established with legislation passed in 1908 and later in 1910. This was during a time in South Mississippi of poor transportation, rural populations, and small local schools that did not have a sufficient number of students to justify a secondary school. The Agricultural High Schools were able to meet two goals: a quality education and housing for the students. Under the provisions of the initial 1910 act county school boards may establish agricultural high schools in each county. Any community can bid for a school but must provide a minimum of twenty acres of land for a site, also a school building and dormitory facilities for at least forty boarders before the school can be accepted by the State Superintendent for State support. Two counties may cooperate and locate the school at or near the county line.

Each agricultural high school was required to have a school farm which would provide food for the dining hall and work for the male students. The boys were required to do five hours of work each week on the farm, and the girls were required to work in the dining facility or home science department.

With improvements in transportation and the consolidation of schools, agricultural high schools lost their importance. Educational leaders then began promoting the idea that these schools could provide a higher level of education. Legislation was enacted and the junior colleges were born.

Mr. R. L. Landis was instrumental in the establishment of Copiah-Lincoln. Following the legislative changes to the 1910 law during the 1912 session, Mr. Landis began promoting such a school to be located in Wesson. Since Wesson was located on the county line (at one time being in Lincoln County, later in Copiah County), Mr. Landis decided to promote a school serving both Copiah and Lincoln counties. A booster club was formed whose main purpose was to increase public awareness of the importance and value of a school. The Wesson Booster Club membership included Mr. Landis, Mr. Russell Ellzey, Mr. Paul Burt, Dr. W. L. Little, Mr. R. E. Rea, Mr. V. D. Youngblood, and Mr. I. J. Williams.

It is said that Copiah-Lincoln began at a picnic held under a magnolia tree on the lawn of Mr. Ike Williams. The Booster Club planned the picnic and the Woman's Club provided the food. Mrs. F. B. Hodges, one of the members of the Wesson Woman's Club, in an interview in 1968 with Mrs. Frances Frazier, former librarian for the college, stated that Copiah-Lincoln Agricultural High School was "born that day under the magnolia tree." This account was found in an essay written by former Copiah-Lincoln Librarian, Frances Frazier in 1968.



Reverend Graham Hodges, in his book, Old Wesson, has another slightly different version of the picnic. The narrative was written by his mother, Frances B. Hodges.

Big Oaks from Little Acorns Grow

By Mrs. F. B. (Frances) Hodges

Somebody dreamed a dream then set about making it come true – between 1900 and 1910. The greatest cotton and woolen mill in the South was closed; being located in Wesson, Mississippi. Some five thousand workers and towns' people looked upon it as a disaster – like a cyclone having struck a new big town. There were no houses lost in Wesson – but street after street there were vacant houses where the tenants had folded their things and sadly went away – hoping – but in vain to soon return. The mill bell that had rung every morning to summon the workers was silent.

It was a stunning blow to all, but the few that were left did not sit and wring their hands. They had their churches and school left but the school they would not have long – rated high as an accredited school; they would lose that rating for the lack of pupils and teachers. There was a rumor that an Agricultural High School would be established either in Copiah or Lincoln County. The young men organized a Booster Club and the women organized a Woman's Club. These two groups got busy investigating a location where a school would be located. They contacted every person who in any way as an official or citizen might have influence in helping their cause. The leader of this group was Mr. Paul Burt, and as a traveling salesman – in addition to his good – he tried to sell the idea of locating this school in Wesson. Everyone worked hard with the ladies going in buggies and most of the time it was a day's trip. Others who worked unceasingly were Mr. R. E. Rea, Dr. W. L. Little, and Mr. Virgil Youngblood, also, Mr. R. J. Landis. There was much opposition in Wesson. Too small a town and numerous other excuses at times made the cause look hopeless. The people continued to work diligently. Opposition was mostly from the supervisors who claimed they would have to raise taxes.



These two groups decided to have a dinner on the grounds and invite everyone who was needed to come to as well as their friends. This delicious dinner was held in the front yard at the home of Mrs. F. B. Hodges who was president of the Woman's Club. This home is now owned by Miss Evelyn Williams. To the happy surprise of the hostess everyone came in their Sunday best. Copiah and Lincoln County Superintendents of Education, Board of Education, Board of Supervisors, school superintendent and teachers... They were all there and did they EAT!!!! After dinner they assembled under the magnolia tree – some discussing – after which it was the unanimous decision that the new Agriculture High School would be

located in Wesson with the town of Wesson putting up \$8,000. This was big money in those days during depressed times. Reverend Graham Hodges wrote an essay, "Some Scattered Memories of Co-Lin in the Early 1930's," in 1996 for the 70th birthday celebration of Copiah-Lincoln which he also included in his book. Mr. Hodges, a 1933 graduate of Copiah-Lincoln Agricultural High School and 1935 graduate of the college, grew up in Wesson. Hodges Lane is named for the family.

Why was the Hodges residence, now known as the Ike Williams house, chosen by the Wesson Booster Club and its auxiliary to host the movers and shakers of Copiah and Lincoln counties, meeting to decide on the location of the proposed Copiah-Lincoln Agricultural High School?

The house was central in location in town as Wesson was central in the two county area, right on the Illinois Central railroad, by which most people going anywhere at all travelled, connecting all the two counties' main towns and just two blocks away from the depot.

The huge level front yard contained large shade trees and the front porch was enormous in case of rain. Plenty of parking for those who came by buggy as well as the one or two affluent enough to have an automobile.

Why were these Boosters and why were they so intent on bringing the high school to Wesson? First, they were all young, in their twenties and thirties. My parents, Fred Barry Hodges, Sr. was only 31 and his wife Frances (Fannie) was 25. Recent newcomers from Jackson, they chose Wesson because the closing of the mighty Mississippi Mills that had employed over 1,000 for 48 years (including children) had left scores of empty houses at dirt cheap prices. Also, it was near the center of Barry's territory as salesman for the Vories Baking Company, New Orleans, instead of its edge, as Jackson was.

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Other Boosters and their Boosterettes were similarly young, all good friends, and included Dr. and Mrs. Little, the Virgil Youngbloods, the Robert Hamiltons, the Rob Reas, the Landis (he was to be Co-Lin's first principal), the Weathersbys, the Burts, and others. All with large families or the beginnings of them.

Besides wanting a partial economic replacement for the mills they had very personal reasons for wanting the school. The mills' closing meant that the Wesson High School that had ranked with Jackson and Meridian schools sent its sons to Harvard, Yale and Princeton, would now lose its accreditation. And with that the right of their children to attend college, which all of them hoped for.

They were smart and had the enthusiasm of youth. Older leaders had already left town or had no children to educate. It was up to this bright young group to capture the school if anybody did. All were loyal members of one of the three churches, Baptist, Methodist, or Presbyterian.

Previous to the fateful meeting under the magnolias in 1913 (I think) the lovely young Boosterettes, like seasoned politicians, had personally canvassed the key educational and political figures of both counties, all male, of course. How could these men resist these charming creatures all dolled up in wide brimmed feather trimmed hats, with hat pins sticking through rolled up long hair, high laced, pointed shoes, ankle length skirts, and hour glass figures firmly confirmed?

To reach officials out in the country from the towns the young women rented horse and buggy from livery stables.

When the vote was taken after a sumptuous meal in the front yard the decision had really already been made. The vote was perfunctory but decisive just the same. The school was to be built in Wesson. And it was to train farmers and housewives for the two counties according to the funding regulations of state and federal aid.

From the stories provided by Graham Hodges and Frances Frazier we have a good view of the picnic that was held on the lawn that day. The stories have slightly different accounts but the outcome was the same...the picnic was the beginning of Co-Lin.

Since its earliest days, the institution has provided quality education to all who enrolled. A host of students have been able to complete a high school education and (beginning in 1928) earn a college degree, when Copiah-Lincoln Junior College was established at the same location.



In 1934, not long after the initial establishment of the junior college, the officials of Simpson County sought to join the efforts in supporting the Copiah-Lincoln. Since Simpson County's acceptance by the Board of Trustees, four additional counties joined the college service area: Franklin County in 1948; Lawrence County in 1965; Jefferson County in 1967; and Adams County in 1971.

The high school graduated its last class in 1979. There were no longer high school classes offered onsite at Copiah-Lincoln, and a new location was established across town in Wesson to educate high school students. Even though Wesson High School



classes were relocated, the two entities have remained closely connected. In fact, high school home football games and soccer matches are still played on the Co-Lin Campus.

The college established campuses in Adams County and Simpson County to better serve students across the seven-county district. It has often taken the lead with many state-wide initiatives to provide timely instruction and training to its students. The college continues to support the community by providing cultural, recreational, and workforce training opportunities.

Copiah-Lincoln has a most interesting history and a rich tradition of continued service and quality education. The institution holds a special place in the hearts of the numerous graduates of both the agricultural high school and the college. It is interesting to know that it all began at a picnic under the shade of a magnolia tree.

LEADERSHIP THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

Board of Trustees



R. E. Furr
1914-1925



J. S. Youngblood
1925-1940



W. S. Henley
1940-1974



Dr. James H. Stribling
1975-2001



P. Eugene Bates
2001-Present

High School Superintendents

1915-1918	R. L. Landis
1919-1920	W. I. Thames
1921-1922	T. S. Cathey
1923-1932	Russell L. Ellzey

Principals

1948 – 1948	C. L. Campbell	1/1975 – 6/1975	Grover Smith
1949 – 1963	James M. Lewis	1975 – 1976	Bill Smith
1963 – 1966	Alton Ricks	1976 – 1977	Ralph Frazier
1966 – 1972	Grover Smith	1977 – 1979	Larry Williams
1972 – 12/1974	John Garner		

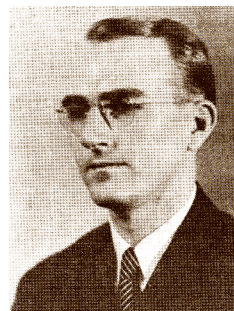
College Presidents



Dr. Russell L. Ellzey
1928-1932



Dr. James Milton Ewing
1932 – 1956



Willie H Smith
1943-1945
(serves as acting President)



F.M. Fortenberry
1956-1968



Dr. Billy Bass Thames
1968 – 1997



Dr. Howell C. Garner
1997 – 2008



Dr. Ronald E. Nettles
July 1, 2008 – Present

DATES OF IMPORTANT AND INTEREST

December 9, 1914— First Meeting, Copiah-Lincoln Agricultural High School Board of Trustees

March 2, 1915— Board of Trustees awards bids for construction of 2 buildings



The picture, taken in 1922, shows both buildings. Building in the foreground today is known as the Mutton Building. The other building was removed in 1928 to make way for a new dormitory.

April 20, 1915-- Board of Trustees met to elect the first faculty.

Salaries were set. Appointments were made:

Mr. R. L. Landis	Principal	\$1500 for the year
Mr. Russell Ellzey	Asst. Principal	\$1000 for 9 months
Miss Gertrude Davis	Language etc.	\$75 per month
Miss Elma Jones	Domestic Science	\$75 per month
Miss Pinkie McCalib	Voice	\$75 per month
Department of Agriculture postponed due to lack of acceptable candidate		

September 6, 1915— First Day of Class, Copiah-Lincoln Agricultural High School

February 9, 1916— Trustees secured a loan as authorized by the Mississippi Legislature for the construction of another building. (Constructed on the site of Smith Hall, the building was torn down in 1967 to make way for the new Academic Building)



October 5, 1920—Completion of first of three girl's dormitories built on site



March 31, 1922—Campus Buildings Severely Damaged by Tornado



May 18, 1922— First Annual Alumni Banquet Held

September 29, 1922—Original Girl's Dormitory Destroyed by Fire
Second of Three Buildings Constructed on the site



1925—First Annual Published

1927— H. L. “Hook” Stone comes to Co-Lin. He will serve as athletic director, football, baseball, and basketball coach, athletic trainer, manage the farm and dairy, and teach agriculture and physical education. With all those duties he will win the State Championship in Football nine out of the next eleven years.



1927 Football Team

Summer 1928— Construction completed for: President’s Home, Annex to Administration Building (Smith Hall Annex), Men’s Dormitory (Ellzey Hall), and Gym/Cafeteria (Callender Hall)

September 10, 1928— First Day of Class Copiah-Lincoln Junior College and Agricultural High School



This architectural conception of campus was produced in 1928. Note two missing buildings. The building we know today as the Mutton Building and the President’s home were not included in this drawing.



Entrance to Ellzey Hall

1933— Simpson County becomes a part of Copiah-Lincoln (The Simpson County Center was opened in 2005)

November 18, 1934— First Copiah-Lincoln Homecoming

1936— First Accreditation by Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) Again in 1951, 1964, 1974, 1985, 2005, 2015

1937— Renewal of Copiah-Lincoln Annual after suspension due to Depression named Trillium

1938— Completion of new Administration Building, named in 1969 for James M. Ewing, designated as a Mississippi Landmark on February 21, 1996

1942-- Construction of two shop buildings
Beginning of Vocational Programs



1949– Franklin County becomes a part of Copiah-Lincoln

Ralph and Dot Franklin form the Colettes. Chosen for their dance abilities they became a part of the Co-Lin half-time shows. They were the first group formed in Mississippi and only the third such group formed nationally.



September 1951– Library moves into Memorial Building, the first building on campus to have a name – named in honor of those Copiah-Lincoln students killed in World War II - later to include all wars.



Spring 1966– Construction completed on new Vocational-Technology Building named in honor of President F. M. Fortenberry



1966– Lawrence County becomes a part of Covich-Lincoln

May 9, 1968– Wolf Tales begins publication (Student Newspaper)

1968– Jefferson County becomes a part of Covich-Lincoln

Homecoming 1969– Buildings on campus receive names



1971– Adams County becomes a part of Covich-Lincoln

1972– Natchez Campus Opens

1973– Microcosm begins publication (Literary Magazine) and Colinian begins publication (Alumni Association Publication)

May 1979– Last High School Class Graduates from Covich-Lincoln



NAMES THAT WILL LIVE ON

Directory of Buildings and Grounds

Facility, Street, or Structure	Honoree(s)
Ike Allen Circle	Ike Allen worked for the Maintenance Department for over 30 years. He was honored in 1972 for his work at Co-Lin. He was in charge of plumbing and electrical services on the Wesson Campus.
R.E. Anderson Building	State Representative Bob Anderson graduated from Copiah-Lincoln in 1936. He served in the Mississippi Legislature for over 25 years and was a strong supporter of Co-Lin. He also served as the Alumni Association President.
Assink Computer Lab (Wesson Building)	Noel Assink served as data processing instructor from 1966 to 1983 after retiring from the Air Force.
Bates Hall (Men's Residence Hall)	P. Eugene Bates has represented Jefferson County as a Board Member since 1983 and has served as Board Chairman since 2001. He followed in the footsteps of his father, Pettus Bates, who served as a member of the Board for 16 years.
Vivian Byrd Memorial Lounge (Oswalt Library)	Vivian Armstrong Byrd taught at Co-Lin from 1950 until her retirement in 1967. She was chairman of the Social Studies Department.
Callender Hall (Grill/Game Room/Gym)	Fannie Callender served as dietitian for over forty years. She would ring the old bell (once belonging to the Wesson Mill) signaling the familiar "dinner is served."
Cammack Computer Lab (Dow-Young Building)	Maurice Cammack began as a part-time instructor in computer technology in 1985. In 1995, he accepted the position as Technology Specialist for the district and supervised the college's wiring project for the new technology age.
Daughdrill Computer Lab (Dow-Young Building)	Dr. Roy Daughdrill , a graduate of Copiah-Lincoln Junior College, Dr. Daughdrill joined the faculty in 1970 as a mathematics instructor. He would eventually become Chairman of the Mathematics/Computer Science Department.
Dow-Young Instructional Technology Building	John Dow served for a total of twenty years as a trustee and even longer as an educator in the area. L. G. Young served on the Board of Trustees for twenty-four years. He was a local educator his entire life.
Willie Mae Dunn Library (Natchez Campus)	Willie Mae Dunn was a Librarian at the Natchez Campus.
Ellis Hall (Women's Honors Residence Hall)	Josie Ellis , hostess of the Faculty House, was a "charming hostess" who added a touch of home to the facility which now houses female honor students. She was well known to the students for her piano accompaniments at chapel.
Ellzey Hall (Former Men's Residence Hall)	Russell Ellzey served as the Superintendent of the AHS beginning in 1923. He would bridge the gap between the AHS and the Junior College. He served as president of the college from 1928-1932.
Ewing Administration Building Ewing Fine Arts Building	Dr. James Milton Ewing served as president of the college from 1932-1956. His wife, Maggie Flowers Ewing , served Co-Lin as a teacher and an outstanding first lady.
Fortenberry Career-Technical Building	Francis Marion Fortenberry began as an assistant football coach, assistant dean of men, and teacher in 1939. He served in the United States Navy during 1942-1944 then returned to Co-Lin as athletic director, head football coach, and dean of men. He served as president of the college from 1956-1968.
Lester R. Furr Drive	Lester Furr was a student, alumni association officer, and a member of the Board of Trustees from 1960-1983. He was named Board Secretary in 1963.
Howell C. Garner Instructional Center (Natchez Campus)	Dr. Howell C. Garner was named as Assistant Dean of the Natchez Campus in 1974 and later became the Dean. In 1985, Dr. Garner moved to the Wesson Campus as the Dean of College. He served as president from 1997-2008.
Greenlee Golf Pro Shop	Alton Greenlee is a 1958 Co-Lin AHS graduate and 1960 college graduate. He was All-State and Junior College All-American in football in 1959. He served as an instructor, coach, and golf course manager.
Hillary Hallum Circle (Circle around Ellis Hall)	Hillary Hallum began working at Co-Lin in the early 1930's. He would walk from Beauregard to work each day. He worked in the cafeteria and was noted for making the best cup of coffee around.



Facility, Street, or Structure	Honoree(s)
Harris Transportation Building	Dwight Harris , a graduate of Copiah-Lincoln Junior College, was in charge of the Co-Lin transportation department beginning in 1951. In 1969, he became an auto mechanics instructor.
Henley Student Union	William S. Henley was a member of the Board of Trustees who served as chairman from 1940-1974.
Hodges Lane	Frances Graham Hodges hosted the picnic where the Agricultural High School discussion started to establish. All seven Hodges children attended Co-Lin. Her son, Reverend Graham Hodges, wrote "Some Scattered Memories of Co-Lin in the early 1930's" in 1996.
Hunter Computer Lab (Dow-Young Building)	Benjamin Franklin Hunter began his career at Co-Lin as Registrar and Director of Guidance but was better known for his years as Dean of the College from 1964-1979.
John Landress Circle	John Landress began his work at Co-Lin in 1955 as an instructor of speech and theater. He is also known for his involvement in the Brookhaven Little Theater.
Lewis Computer Lab (Dow-Young Building)	James M. Lewis was a 1936 graduate of Copiah-Lincoln. He served as High School Principal from 1948-1968 and Registrar of the College from 1963 until his retirement in 1977. Mr. Lewis was president of the Alumni Association in 1961.
McCarty Drive	H. F. McCarty was a 1940 graduate and long-time supporter of Co-Lin. He owned McCarty State Pride Poultry Farms. Mr. McCarty was selected as Alumni of the Year in 1978 and served as president of the Alumni Association in 1983.
Messer Career-Technical Building	Otho Messer served as a member of the Board of Trustees from 1939-1972 and as Vice Chairman for many years.
Mullen Gymnasium Mullen Classroom in Library	Graydon and Helen Ellzey Mullen. Graydon served as Business Manager for 20 years until 1966. Helen was a graduate of Copiah-Lincoln Junior College in 1942. She was a Faculty House Hostess and assistant librarian.
Mutton Building (Foundation/Alumni, and GED)	Gertrude Mutton was an instructor in the Music Department.
Oswalt Library Collection, Oswalt Drive, Oswalt Nature Trail, and Oswalt House	Frank and Evelyn West Oswalt. Mrs. Oswalt began her employment with Co-Lin in 1925. From 1928 until her retirement in 1962 she served as librarian. Mr. Oswalt served as a member of the Board of Trustees.
Sidney Parker Academic Building (Simpson Co. Center)	Sidney Parker represented Simpson County as a Board Member from 1972-2001. He served as Board Vice Chairman from 1988-2001 and as Board Secretary from 1984-1988.
Dr. Paul Computer Lab (Academic Building-Natchez Campus)	Dr. Joey H. Paul was a long-time computer and mathematics instructor on the Natchez Campus.
Pitts Field House	Lloyd Frank Pitts attended the AHS and graduated from the college in 1931. He was the owner of Pitts Oil Company of Dallas. Mr. Pitts organized and became president of Computer Systems Corporation, Inc. of Dallas in 1967. His wife, the former Martha McCann, was also a Co-Lin graduate. Pitts and his wife have been generous donors to the college.
Shelby Pitts Drive	Shelby Pitts , a successful Texas oil businessman, was a member of the class of 1935. Pitts and his family have been very instrumental in the growth and development of the college.
Rea Auditorium	R. E. Rea was a member of the Board of Trustees from 1922 to 1962 and served as secretary for 37 years.
Tom Reed Academic Building (Natchez Campus)	Thomas J. Reed was a Copiah-Lincoln Community College Board of Trustees member from 1974-1989.
Redd-Watkins Career-Technical Center (Natchez Campus)	Elmore A. Redd was a Board of Trustees member for Copiah-Lincoln Community College from 1983-1988. Troy Watkins was a Mississippi State Senator from 1972-1980.



Facility, Street, or Structure	Honoree(s)
J.C. Redd Drive	J. C. Redd was a 1932 graduate of Copiah-Lincoln. Mr. Redd noted how he came to school and earned \$10 a month milking the cows on the Co-Lin farm. He was President of Redd Pest Control and was a member of the Mississippi Economic Council. He served as the president of the Alumni Association in 1953.
Sandifer Building	Jesse Sandifer was a dedicated employee in the maintenance department from 1948 until his retirement in 1969. He was a football player and a graduate of Co-Lin in 1933.
Grover Smith Lane	Grover Smith joined the faculty in 1947 as an agricultural teacher and served in many other capacities while employed. A veteran of World War II and of Korea, Mr. Smith served as Commander of the 854 th Medical Collecting Company.
Smith Hall	Willie Smith came to Co-Lin in 1929 as a science instructor and later was named the Registrar. He served as acting president while Mr. Ewing was on military leave.
Stevens Dormitory (Women's Residence Hall)	Miss Lula Bell Stevens served for forty years as Dean of Women. Three weeks after she came to Copiah-Lincoln in 1922, she saw the original girl's dormitory burn to the ground.
Stone Stadium	H. L. "Hook" Stone was a legend by virtue of the fact that his football teams won state championships nine of eleven years. He came to Co-Lin in 1927 and served as athletic director, football coach, basketball coach, baseball coach, and trainer. He managed the farm and dairy as well as taught agricultural and physical education.
Stribling Nursing Building	Dr. James H. Stribling served as a member of the Board of Trustees from 1967-2001 and Board Chairman in 1974.
Sullivan Field (Baseball)	Walter R. "Polie" Sullivan was a player for Hook Stone and went on to LSU to become an outstanding athlete. He was among the first junior college graduates to be inducted in the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame in 1974.
Thames Conference Center	Dr. Billy Bass Thames was a Co-Lin graduate and member of the very first Hall of Fame. He served as president of Co-Lin from 1968 – 1997. His service as president was longer than any other president of the college.
Taylor Chapel (Wesson Campus) Taylor Library (Simpson nter)	Fred and Jewett Taylor. Fred Taylor was a 1926 graduate of the AHS and was an outstanding football, basketball, and baseball player. He was inducted into Co-Lin Athletic Hall of Fame in 1989. The Taylors were generous donors to Co-Lin.
Fred Thompson Bookstore (Henley Building)	Fred E. Thompson began his career at Co-Lin in 1933. He served in several capacities including Business Manager, Chairman of the Business Division, and Bookstore manager.
Wallace Building	Noah "Cap" Wallace attended the AHS in 1915, the first year it was open. He was an employee in the Maintenance Department. His grandson, Lee Smith, was an honor graduate of the last high school class on campus in 1979.
Chunkin' Charlie Ward Football Practice Field	Charlie Ward was a 1938 graduate lettering in football, basketball, and baseball. He was captain of the basketball team and All-State guard in 1938.
Watson Building	Dan Watson served as Plant Superintendent for twenty-four years. His father had been night watchman at Co-Lin who would require male students who misbehaved to walk the beat with him at night as punishment for their bad deeds.
Wesson Building	J. J. Wesson was Registrar at Copiah-Lincoln from 1946-1953.
Dennis White Memorial Press Box (Sullivan Field)	Dennis White was public address announcer, filmer, score keeper, and a volunteer supporter of the Co-Lin baseball program for many years.
Gwyn Young Basketball Court (Mullen Gymnasium)	Gwyn Young is a graduate of the college and a standout for the Wolves Basketball team. He is the Lady Wolves Basketball Coach and Athletic Director. In addition he has served the college as a mathematics instructor and Dean of Student Services. He has been named the second winningest active coach in the National Junior College Athletic Association.
Youngblood Career-Tech Building	John Simmons Youngblood served as chairman of the Board of Trustees from 1925-1940. He was instrumental in expanding the Agricultural High School curriculum to include college courses in 1928.

Acknowledgement: Thank you to all who contributed to the publication of this historical document.



Alma Mater

Hail Copiah-Lincoln!

Sons and daughters true,

Pledge thee our love,

We'll sing thy praise anew.

Faithfully and loyally we'll ever honor thee.

We'll push thy colors on to Victory!



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